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**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office
P.O. Box 68
Kremmling, CO 80459**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-120-2010-0008-EA

PROJECT NAME: Jackson County Rifle Range R&PP

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: T. 9 N., R. 78 W., Sec. 19: Lots 22, 26, 27, 29 & 31, 6th P.M.
T. 9 N., R. 79 W., Sec. 24: Lots 1 & 6, 6th P.M.

KREMMLING FIELD OFFICE, KREMMLING, COLORADO

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: COC-73927

APPLICANT: Jackson County

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: The Bureau of Land Management, under provisions of the Recreation and Public Purpose (R&PP) Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), has received an application from the Jackson County Commissioners for a patent of public lands for a rifle range. This is the only official shooting range in Jackson County and use has steadily increased over the years. Jackson County wants to ensure residents of Jackson County and visitors to the area have continued access to a quality shooting range.

Background/Introduction/Issues and Concerns: The BLM installed target facilities on public land east of Walden approximately 15 years ago. With the help of an Eagle Scout project by a Jackson County resident some improvements have been made. Colorado Parks and Wildlife have frequently cleaned up the range and replaced items as needed. Because long range shooting has occurred at this range, Jackson County is requesting conveyance of a tract of land that extends to the crest of the hill to the northeast of the firing line. It is almost certain that bullets have impacted the lands located northeasterly of the firing line from the closest target backstops to the top of the hill and this entire area should be included in the lands conveyed to the county to accommodate future lead abatement work and cleanup activities.

Historical records indicate that the subject property was most likely established as a public target range approximately 33 years ago under a lease agreement with the North Park Game and Fish Association. Although the shooting range is not currently authorized under any BLM permit or lease, the subject property has continuously been used as a rifle range since its inception in a loosely managed manner.

A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for hazardous materials was conducted by Mr. Alan Krause, Hazardous Materials Program Coordinator, BLM Grand Junction Field Office; the ESA was completed on March 21, 2011. The assessment revealed the presence of a recognized environmental condition (REC) at the subject property. The REC is in the form of a release of lead to the soil, exceeding Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulatory levels at the 50, 100, 200, and 300 yard target berms, but at no other locations in the shooting range area. There is no indication that there has been a release of lead to the ground or surface water. Also, there was no indication of other REC's or petroleum products at the property. Environmental remediation for the lead was completed on September 19, 2012 and a Final ESA will be written on December 10, 2012. Soil samples after remediation showed lead levels do not exceed RCRA regulatory levels at the above mentioned target berms.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Proposed Action: The Board of County Commissioners of Jackson County proposes to acquire public land east of Walden for a public rifle, handgun and shotgun shooting range. Currently there are target stands with earthen backstops at 50, 100, 200 and 300 yards from the firing line. Temporary targets have been placed on a ditch bank 500 yards from the firing line, and longer-range shooting out to 1,000 yards plus have occurred in the past. There are three shooting benches made of wood and steel at the firing line, one 55 gallon trash receptacle, and one 4'x 8' "Range Rules" sign on site. The tract of land requested for conveyance is approximately 127.63 acres more or less. Access is from Jackson County Roads 12 and 19. All Federal minerals would be retained. The patent would contain language specifically intended to eliminate the possibility of these lands ever returning to federal ownership.

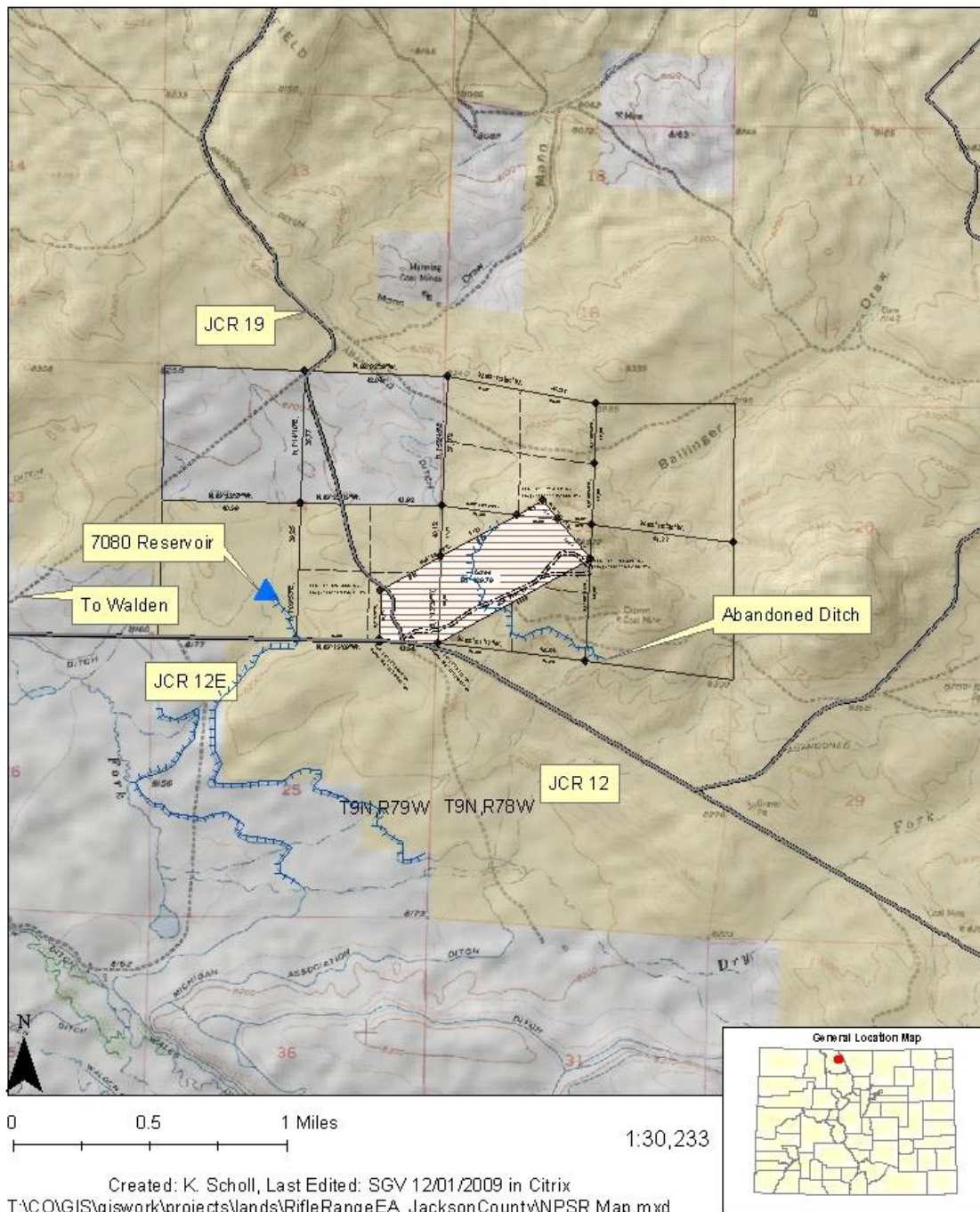
Jackson County proposes to work with the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) and local partners to maintain and improve the site. The Board plans to appoint a citizen advisory committee to work with the National Rifle Association (NRA) and other knowledgeable groups to prepare long range design and capital improvement plans to implement construction and development projects for onsite improvements and range expansion activities. Future improvements could include additional and improved shooting benches, enlarged earthen backstops, additional target holders with earthen backstops, shelters/buildings, concrete pads/stations for shotgun clay target shooting, and additional signage.

Design Features of the Proposed Action:

- 7080 South Reservoir would be periodically checked by the BLM to determine if runoff is carrying bullets to the pond. If the bullets are found in the reservoir, the BLM would test the pond water for lead concentrations.



North Park Shooting Range Proposed Recreation and Public Purpose Patent



No Action Alternative: In the no action alternative, the BLM would deny Jackson County their request for a Recreation and Public Purpose Patent for the Jackson County Rifle Range. The rifle range would continue to operate on BLM administered lands, but would be mostly unmanaged. BLM would continue to be liable for future soil contamination.

CONFORMANCE WITH LAND USE PLAN AND OTHER LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES:

The Proposed Action is in conformance with the Record of Decision for the Kremmling Resource Management Plan approved in 1984 and updated in 1999, and with the land use plan terms and conditions as required by 43 CFR 1610.5-3(a). The Kremmling RMP analyzed the impacts of grazing.

This Environmental Analysis fulfills the 1969 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirement for site-specific analysis. The Proposed Action is in accordance with the following laws and/or regulations, other plans, and is consistent with Federal, State, and local laws, regulations:

- Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)
- Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended
- Clean Water Act Section 303d
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- Executive Order 13186 – Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES / MITIGATION MEASURES:

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Affected Environment: A variety of migratory bird species, primarily birds of prey and songbirds, use the area. Surveys conducted in 1994 by the Colorado Breeding Bird Atlas partnership recorded many species in the area including Swainson's hawks, Red-tailed hawks, Golden Eagles, Green-tailed Towhees, Common Nighthawks, Mountain Bluebirds, Sage Thrashers, Spotted Towhees, and Rock Wrens in the sagebrush habitat common to the area. Data from the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) indicates a golden eagle nest two miles to the northeast. The last known observation was in 1997, and local CPW officials have not been able to locate the nest in recent years. Field observation in March 2010 identified two adults foraging approximately 1.5 miles from the rifle range.

Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action: Migratory birds, including golden eagles, inhabiting the area are likely accustomed to the activity currently occurring at the rifle range. If golden eagles are nesting in the area, suitable nesting habitat (cliffs and large diameter trees) is located at an adequate distance (2.0 miles) from the rifle range and there are topographic barriers to prevent disturbance. Birds attempting to migrate from other areas may avoid the area or increased activity at the range may displace birds from the area. Activity that occurs during the peak nesting season (April 1st to July 15th) has more potential to displace migratory birds, disrupt

or cause changes in behavior, and may cause nest abandonment. However, most use is expected in the fall prior to big game hunting season. No take of migratory species would be expected to occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

Environmental Consequences, No Action Alternative: The rifle range would continue operations but would be mostly unmanaged. The direct and indirect impacts to migratory birds in the area would be the same as the proposed action as the rifle range already exists.

Mitigation Measures: None

THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES

Affected Environment: A list of threatened and endangered species which could inhabit the proposed project area was received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on March 11, 2010. Analysis of this list indicated that no threatened or endangered species have been recorded in the area proposed for disposal.

Greater sage-grouse, a BLM-designated Sensitive Species and federal candidate, inhabit the sagebrush within and adjacent to the proposed area. Four leks (breeding areas) are within four miles of the rifle range with the two closest leks about 2.1 miles away. One inactive lek is within 0.5 miles. This area provides suitable nesting cover and brood-rearing habitat for sage-grouse. Since research has determined that 80 percent of sage-grouse hens nest within four miles of the leks where they are bred, nesting is likely occurring within or near the rifle range. In addition, the area provides winter habitat for sage-grouse and is within sage-grouse preliminary priority habitat (PPH).

Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action: Sage-grouse inhabiting the area are likely accustomed to the activity currently occurring at the rifle range. Birds attempting to migrate from other areas may avoid the area or increased activity at the range may displace birds from the area. However, suitable habitat is located adjacent to the rifle range for several miles. Activity that occurs during the peak nesting season (March 1st to June 30th) has more potential to displace sage-grouse, disrupt or cause changes in behavior, and may cause nest abandonment. However, most activity at the range is expected in the fall prior to big game hunting season. The BLM and CPW agree that the Proposed Action maintains conditions for Greater sage-grouse and their habitat.

Environmental Consequences, No Action Alternative: The rifle range would continue operations but would be mostly unmanaged. The direct and indirect impacts to sage grouse in the area would be the same as the proposed action as the rifle range already exists. No impact to T&E species would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None

WATER QUALITY, SURFACE AND GROUND

Affected Environment: The Proposed R&PP area is within the Upper North Platte River Basin, in the Michigan River 5th order watershed. The Michigan River is designated for coldwater class 1 aquatic life, water supply, and agricultural uses. There are no identified water quality concerns or known impairments for the river, and it is considered to be fully supporting its designated uses.

Any runoff generated from the tract primarily would flow toward the southwest to an ephemeral drainage that would naturally flow to the Michigan River. There is an abandoned irrigation ditch, however, that crosses the northeast portion of the tract (see map) and intercepts most of the surface runoff from approximately 63 acres of the tract. There would still be some runoff that would go past the ditch, travelling along the two-track road on the east side of the tract. In addition to this, there are two more irrigation ditches that are down gradient from the entire tract, the Michigan Association and the Dry Creek ditches, which intercept any surface runoff leaving the tract. The flow path from the southwest corner of the property to the Michigan Association ditch is approximately 3,600 feet. The most westerly portion of the tract drains slightly more to the west/southwest, to an ephemeral drainage that is tributary to the above mentioned drainage. This tributary drainage is crossed by an abandoned portion of the Michigan Association ditch, and the BLM has constructed a small earthen reservoir (7080 South Reservoir) to catch snowmelt from the old ditch and the drainage. The reservoir is used for early season (spring/summer) livestock water. The Michigan River is a little more than a mile from the southwest corner of the proposed R&PP property. It is unlikely that surface runoff from the tract would reach the Michigan River.

The uppermost portion of the tract extends up to an abandoned gravel pit located on a small hill. This area could act as a groundwater recharge area for local groundwater located in the Coalmont formation. The formation consists of inter-bedded sandstones and shales and can yield small amounts of groundwater. In this portion of North Park, the formation is fairly compressed and has low transmissivity and storage capacity, limiting its use as an aquifer. Coal seams within the formation can also yield small amounts of water. Most of the gravel pit area would appear to flow toward the northeast, but the portion within the tract and the remaining portion of the tract would have groundwater movement towards the Michigan River. There are no nearby seeps or springs indicating a high water table. The Michigan River's floodplain is irrigated hay meadow and has a high water table most of the growing season. The floodplain is underlain by quaternary alluvial deposits that can be about 50 feet thick and provide groundwater to small-capacity wells.

The nearest well to the tract is a private domestic well located in the NW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 25, Township 9 N., Range 79 W. The property owner had a well drilled in May of 1969, just south of the county road. The well log indicates claystone ten feet from the surface to a depth of 180 feet, with narrow (one foot thick) stringers of inter-bedded limestone. The well was a dry hole. In June of that same year, the driller moved another 250 feet south, and 200 feet east and drilled 150 feet deep. The well log still lists claystone as the geology, but the well reportedly

yields about three gpm from a depth of about 120-135 feet from the surface. The static water level in 1969 was given as 15 feet. The “pump test’s” duration was only six minutes, pumping at 20 gpm, with a 54 foot drawdown. No recovery rate was given in the state’s records. The well is approximately 3,700 feet from the tract.

Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action: Under the Proposed Action, Jackson County would manage the proposed tract for a shooting range. Although there have been concerns regarding shooting ranges being a potential threat to groundwater quality due to lead bullets, more recent studies have found the threat to be less than originally thought (Virginia Tech 2004, EPA 2007). Although lead is unstable when it is exposed to air and water, the crust it forms as it corrodes slows further corrosion. Lead that does escape is absorbed in the top few inches of soil, and does not tend to be readily transported by surface or ground water. EPA studies in the Northeast found it would take a very long time to reach groundwater. The Virginia Tech study indicates that applying lime to the soil surface can reduce lead corrosion, but soils in the North Park shooting range have higher pHs than the studied forest soils, and would not require such actions. Due to the size of the shooting range, the aridness of the area, and the volume of bullets that would be expected to accumulate, it is unlikely that the private well’s water would draw contaminated groundwater from the site. Direct transport of bullets to surface waters is unlikely due to the runoff pathway from the tract of land. The 7080 reservoir would have the only potential to actually receive bullets. This would occur only if bullets accumulate on the very most western portion of the shooting range, and that enough runoff (perhaps from a heavy cloudburst or snowmelt) transported the bullets to the pond, which is over 2,600 feet from the tract. Occasional visual checks of the pond could help determine if this has occurred and to assess the potential for livestock or wildlife ingesting the lead.

The Proposed Action would make management more likely for an existing use. Jackson County would be able to solicit funding to maintain or improve the area, addressing future issues (if any) that are identified.

Environmental Consequences, No Action Alternative: Under the No Action Alternative, the existing uses would continue, including the shooting range. It would be unlikely to receive increased management, unless a new private party initiated a proposal.

Mitigation Measures: None

SOILS (includes a finding on Standard 1)

Affected Environment: Soil information is from the Jackson County Soil Survey, (NRCS, 1981). The tract of land is primarily mapped as Fluents-Tiagos association, which is comprised of sandy loam and fine sandy loam soils. The soils produce low to moderate amounts of runoff, and have moderate to moderately rapid permeability. The soils formed in calcareous alluvium and surface horizons are generally neutral to mildly alkaline. At the southern end of the tract, the soils are mapped as Crespino-Carlstrom clays that formed in shale. These soils have slow permeability and rapid runoff. The soils are considered to be highly wind erodible. The tract is gently sloped, with most of the slope being less than ten percent. The center of the tract is a swale with the sides of the swale increasing to 10-14 percent slopes. Near the northeast border

of the tract, the greatest slopes are still less than 25 percent. Just southwest of the tract, the topography flattens out.

Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action: The mapped soils indicate that surface pHs would be neutral to alkaline, reducing the corrosion rates of bullets. The gentle slopes with good permeability would not result in large amounts of runoff from the site, nor would precipitation rapidly move downwards through the soil profile. Depending on the actual location and extent of the clay soils, access and site use could be difficult during wet soil conditions, and rutting of roads or braiding of roads to avoid puddles could be a problem. The expected site development plans could address if gravel or other actions are needed to help reduce soil impacts and to enhance the use of the site.

Environmental Consequences, No Action Alternative: The site has user created roads and trails that reduce vegetative cover and allow for soil erosion. If the No Action Alternative is selected, the BLM would need to determine if these roads and trails should be closed and reclaimed to help stabilize the soil with additional vegetative cover under a separate action.

Mitigation Measures: N/A

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for upland soils: The specific tract has not been addressed for Land Health Standard, but the surrounding area is generally considered to be meeting the Standard, however, there are areas where historic livestock trailing and road drainage contributes to soil erosion concerns. The Proposed Action would primarily only affect soils in a small area, but could improve management of an existing use. Site improvements could reduce vehicle traffic in undesirable areas and gravel or provide drainage in other areas. Under the No Action Alternative, the existing conditions would be expected to continue. Vehicle uses could continue to remove soil-protective vegetation, but impacts are limited to the small area.

RANGE MANAGEMENT/VEGETATION

Affected Environment: The proposed project is located in a mixture of sagebrush with an understory of forbs and grasses and is located in grazing allotment 07023

Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action: The proposed action would result in a loss of approximately 128 acres and 11 AUMs from the allotment. The loss of 128 acres would not impact the overall vegetation within the allotment. However, due to numerous roads, shooting of guns and ground disturbances from the parking area and backstops, the area around the shooting range has become almost non graze-able for livestock. A reduction in AUMs would be beneficial to the vegetation found throughout the rest of the allotment.

Environmental Consequences, No Action Alternative: The no action alternative would keep the shooting range in BLM ownership resulting in increased ground disturbances from roads, lead and backstop maintenance and keeping the vegetation growth from improving. The grazing permittee would not lose 11 AUMs.

Mitigation Measures: None

WILDLIFE, TERRESTRIAL

Affected Environment: The proposed area provides habitat for a variety of upland wildlife species. Pronghorn, elk, mule deer, coyotes, badgers, and a variety of small rodents inhabit the area at least part of the year. Pronghorn and elk utilize the area primarily during winter.

Environmental Consequences, Proposed Action: Wildlife inhabiting the area is likely accustomed to the activity currently occurring at the rifle range. Animals attempting to migrate from other areas may avoid the area or increased activity at the range may displace wildlife away from the area. However, habitat with the same form and function is located adjacent to the rifle range for several miles. Harassment or disturbance of wildlife would be minimal since the activity is in an isolated area and not likely to occur during periods of animal concentration.

Environmental Consequences, No Action Alternative: The rifle range would continue operations but would be mostly unmanaged. The direct and indirect impacts to wildlife in the area would be the same as the proposed action as the rifle range already exists.

Mitigation Measures: None

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: Geographic Scope of the Cumulative Analysis:

For the purpose of this EA, the general geographic boundary for cumulative impact analysis is the shooting range east of Walden.

Past Present and Reasonably Foreseeable Action:

Past and present public uses in North Park are primarily livestock grazing. The area for the rifle range has been used for the same activity for many years and other than some upgrades to the benches and targets, would continue to be managed as in past years.

There would be a reduction in 11 AUMs for the BLM permittee with the issuance of the patent. Wildlife could be displaced by the noise of shooting but since the activity of shooting has been occurring for many years, the impact would be minor. There is no evidence that the ground water has been affected but Jackson County would have to monitor the level of lead in the 7080 South Reservoir. Jackson County would also be responsible for mitigating any erosion or rutting of the rifle range.

Hazardous waste in the form of lead has been identified in the soil. The rate of increase in lead levels in the soil would depend on quantity of use, composition of the ammunition used by range patrons, climate conditions, technological changes in firearms and management practices of the range. Jackson County would have to agree to be the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) and indemnify the United States against any future liability.

Future actions in North Park would most likely continue to be in the form of oil and gas development and recreational use.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: No special status animal or plant species (or their habitat) was found; therefore, consultation with USFWS is not necessary. Twelve Native American Tribes (See Appendix 2), State Historic Preservation Office, Jackson County Commissioners, Donald Culver (grazing permittee), and Colorado Parks and Wildlife were consulted. No comments were received.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist
Appendix 2 – Native American Tribal List

**Finding of No Significant Impact and Decision Record
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office**

Environmental Assessment DOI-BLM-LLCON02000-2010-0008-EA

Case File No. : COC-73927

Proposed Action Title/Type: Jackson County Rifle Range

Applicant/Proponent: Jackson County

Location of Proposed Action: T. 9 N., R. 78 W., Sec. 19: Lots 22, 26, 27, 29 & 31, 6th P.M.
T. 9 N., R. 79 W., Sec. 24: Lots 1 & 6, 6th P.M.

Conformance with Applicable Land Use Plan:

This plan has been reviewed to determine if the proposed action conforms to the land use plan terms and conditions as required by 43 CFR 1610.5. This proposed action is in conformance with the following land use plan:

Name of Plan: Kremmling Resource Management Plan
Date Approved: December 1984; Updated February 1999

BACKGROUND

The Kremmling Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is proposing to patent an existing rifle range to Jackson County through the Recreation and Public Purpose Act. Jackson County proposes to work with the Colorado Parks and Wildlife and local partners to maintain and improve the site. The Board plans to appoint a citizen advisory committee to work with the National Rifle Association (NRA) and other knowledgeable groups to prepare long range design and capital improvement plans to implement construction and development projects for onsite improvements and range expansion activities. Future improvements could include additional and improved shooting benches, enlarged earthen backstops, additional target holders with earthen backstops, shelters/buildings, concrete pads/stations for shotgun clay target shooting, and additional signage.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The Kremmling Field Office interdisciplinary review and analysis determined that the proposed action would not trigger significant impacts on the environment based on criteria established by regulations, policy and analysis.

I have reviewed the above mentioned NEPA compliance document (EA). I have determined that the proposed action and the alternatives are in conformance with the Kremmling Resource Management Plan, 1999.

I have determined, based on the analysis in DOI-BLM-LLCON02000-2010-0008-EA that this is not an action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment and, therefore,

an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. This determination is based on the rationale that the significance criteria, as defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (40 CFR 1508.27) have not been met.

The following rationale was used to determine that significant impacts were not present for each criteria mentioned in Title 40 CFR 1508.27:

1. *Beneficial and adverse impacts.*

The rifle range is on BLM administered lands and is mostly unmanaged. Jackson County would manage the rifle range with other partners to give the hunters in Jackson County a quality experience. There could be a displacement of wildlife with the increase of visitation, but there is plenty of habitat in the surrounding areas. Vegetation would not improve, but the improvements could stop the increase of unauthorized trails and roads.

2. *The degree to which the proposed action affects public health or safety.*

A managed shooting range would improve public health and safety if the public can be encouraged to shoot at a developed range and not on a variety of other public land where hikers, ranchers and other hunters might be walking around.

3. *Unique characteristics of the geographic area.*

There are no unique characteristics of the geographic area.

4. *The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial.*

There would be no highly controversial effects on the quality of the human environment.

5. *The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.*

There are no possible effects that are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks on the human environment.

6. *The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration.*

The action would not establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represent a decision in principle about a future consideration.

7. *Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts.*

The action is not related to other actions with individual insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts.

8. *The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources.*

The action would not adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural or historical resources.

9. *The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.*

The action would not adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

10. *Whether the action threatens a violation of Federal, State, or local law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.*

The action does not threaten or violate Federal, State or local law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.

Decision: It is my decision to authorize the Proposed Action as described in the attached EA DOI-BLM-CO-120-2010-0008. This decision is contingent on meeting all monitoring requirements listed below.

Mitigation Measures: None

Compliance/Monitoring: The BLM would periodically check 7080 South Reservoir to determine if runoff is carrying bullets to the pond. If bullets are found, pond water would be checked for lead concentrations

Reviewer: /s/ Susan Cassel Date 12/10/12
Environmental Coordinator

Authorized Officer: /s/ David Stout Date: 12/10/12

Appendix 1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Jackson County Rifle Range

Project Leader: Annie Sperandio

Date Proposal Received: (Only for external proposals)

Date Submitted for Comment:

Due Date for Comments:

Need for a field Exam: (If so, schedule a date/time)

Scoping Needs/Interested or Affected Publics: (Identify public scoping needs)

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	1/4/2011	1/19/2011	B. Wyatt	Because the action is a Section 106 undertaking the Colorado SHPO was consulted in accordance with the State Protocol.
Native American	3/26/2010	8/29/2011	B. Wyatt	Five affiliated tribes were consulted for the proposed undertaking in accordance with NHPA.
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	P Belcher	

(NP) = Not Present

(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted

(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.

NP NI PI	Discipline/Name	Date Review Comp.	Initials	Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)
NI	Air Quality Belcher	8/31/11	PB	There would be no impacts to air quality from the Proposed Action.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern McGuire	3/30/10	MM	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Cultural Resources Wyatt	8/29/2011	BBW	Cultural report #CR-11-07 located two sites; 5JA133 a previously recorded prehistoric site and 5JA736.4 and newly recorded segment of a historic ditch. Both sites are determined to be not eligible to the National Register. The project is a no effect, there are no historic properties affected.
NP	Environmental Justice Cassel	9/1/11	SC	According to the most recent Economic Census Bureau statistics (2009), there are minority and low income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area. There would be no

				direct impacts to these populations with the proposed action or the no action alternative.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique Belcher	8/31/11	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Floodplains Belcher	8/31/11	PB	The Michigan River floodplain would not be affected by the Proposed Action or the No Action Alternative.
NP	Invasive, Non-native Species Landing Tibbs Hughes	04/14/10	ZH	There are no known invasive, non-native species (noxious weeds) growing in the project area.
PI	Migratory Birds McGuire	3/30/10	MM	See Migratory Birds analysis.
NP	Native American Religious Concerns Wyatt	8/29/2011	BBW	To date no American Indian tribe has identified any area of traditional cultural concern.
PI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) McGuire	3/30/10, 9/21/12	MM	See T/E, and Sensitive Species analysis.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid Elliott	12/7/12	SC	The lead hazard was cleaned up by Coal Bed Creek Construction, Inc.
PI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) Belcher	8/31/11	PB	See Water Quality Surface and Ground write-up.
NP	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) Belcher	8/31/11	PB	The proposed action is located in the uplands and would not directly or indirectly affect a wetland area.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers Schechter	4/6/10	AW	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness Monkouski	5/6/10	JJM	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
PI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1) Belcher	9/1/11	PB	See Soil Section
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) Landing Tibbs	4/1/10	PT	See Vegetation Section
NP	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	3/30/10	MM	There are no aquatic wildlife present in the area.
PI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	3/30/10	MM	See Terrestrial Wildlife analysis.
NI	Access/Transportation Monkouski	5/6/2010	JJM	The proposed action would permit the continued public use of the area for target shooting. There are approximately 2.1 miles of routes within the proposed action boundary. A route south and adjacent to the range has been tank trapped and signed "no motor vehicles" for public health and safety to prevent use within the back stop and hillside of the shooting area. Under the No Action alternative, routes in the area would continue to be used.
NP	Forest Management K. Belcher	4/2/10	KB	N forest resources present.
NI	Geology and Minerals Elliott	9/13/11	KE	A mineral report was completed by a BLM Geologist 12/22/2010. Under the proposed action and no action alternative, BLM would retain ownership of the federal minerals. A NSO stipulation or similar COA would be attached to any current or future oil and gas lease within the subject area and would require the lessee to access such minerals from a location outside of the shooting range (i.e.

					directional drill).
NP	Fire	Wyatt	8/29/2011	BBW	No impacts.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights	Belcher	9/1/11	PB	All water concerns are addressed in the Water Quality Section. There would be no impacts to water rights.
NI	Paleontology	Wyatt	4/22/2010	BW	Coalmont Formation present, but no fossils discovered. Any earth moving activity should have a paleontologist present because the area lies within the Class 4 Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC).
NI	Noise	Monkouski	5/6/10	JJM	The proposed action area has been used for target shooting for approximately 15 years. The continued use of the area would not change the impact of noise to nearby residents or visitors to the area. If improvements, increased visitation to the area or population growth within Jackson County were to increase a slight increase in use could occur. However, the incremental impact would not be noticed. No Action Alternative: The impact from noise would remain the same as the area would continue to be used as a shooting range.
NI	Range Management	Landing Tibbs	4/1/2010	NT	See Analysis under Range/Vegetation
NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations	Sperandio	9/21/12	AS	There is one road ROW issued to the Bureau of Land Management (COC-57865) for an interpretive tour. No impacts would occur in the proposed project area.
NI	Recreation	Monkouski Schechter	5/6/10	JJM	The proposed action area has been used for target shooting for approximately 15 years. The continued use of the area would not change and is proposed for additional improvements in the future. Existing recreational uses in the general area include hunting, hiking, wildlife viewing, snowmobiling and driving for pleasure. There are no recreation activity plans or other special recreation designations for the area. The proposed action should have no impacts to the recreation resource. The No Action Alternative would not change the existing recreational uses and therefore there would be no impact to recreation.
NI	Socio-Economics	Cassel	9/1/11	SC	There would be no impact with the proposed or no action alternative to socio economics as the rifle range already exists and has for some years. Jackson County would be managing the range instead of the BLM. The No Action Alternative would not impact socio economics because the land would continue to be used as a rifle range.
NI	Visual Resources	Schechter	9/2/2011	HS	Proposed Action: The area is inventoried as Class III. Very little change would occur in the area and therefore there would be no impact to visual resources. No Action Alternative: No change would occur in the area and therefore there would be

				no impact to visual resources.
NI	Cumulative Impact Summary	12/6/2012	AS	See analysis.
FINAL REVIEW				
	P&E Coordinator	12/6/12	SC	

Appendix 2

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES CONTACTED:

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